

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, April 3, 1766.

[N^o. 1073.]

March 4, 1766.
from the Subscriber, living near
on the 24th of February last, a boy
13 Hands high, with a standing
tail, has a Star in his Forehead, short
natural Pacer, and carries his hind legs
black Mare, somewhat larger, with
line, bob Tail, a white Spot on the
her Neck, Trots and Gallops, their
own.

akes up the said Horse and Mare,
them to the Subscriber, shall receive
twenty Shillings, or Ten Shillings for
reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN McDONALL,
are supposed to have been Stolen
an old Offender, and his Accom-
plices the same Night: Whoever
Thief or Thieves, on Conviction,
further Reward of Five Pounds.

KENT-ISLAND, Feb. 15, 1766.
ons indebted to the Subscriber, are
d to make immediate Payment, and
number of Notes of Hand of Persons
several Counties which have been due
they are desired to pay them off, or
given into Lawyers Hands for the
them; and he hereby informs the
will give no Credit after this Date.

JAMES HUTCHING.

ANNAPOLIS, February 20, 1766.
Sundry Persons have signified to
Daniel Wolfenbome, James Farber,
Trustees for all the Creditors of
Baltimore, their Willingness to accept
dividend agreeable to the Tenor of a
Trust, but have omitted to send
or even Gross Amount, of their
; for Want of which it will be
certain the Amount of a Dividend
the ensuing Provincial Court:—
those who have just Claims and
are desired to be speedy in trans-
to prevent their being Excluded.

JOHN CLAPHAM, for the Trustees.
Claims as are not brought in before
April, will be excluded.

MARYLAND, February 10, 1766.
liffe, Baronet, and Robert Cantiffe,
Executors, and surviving Partners
of Cantiffe of Liverpool, formerly
Province by the Name of Esq.
having appointed the Subscri-
er in Fact, to whom all Persons
claim on said Company, are desired
all those Indebted (to save further
quested soon to pay.

THOMAS BRERETON, in Talbot.

give Notice, That the Subscriber
Erected FERRY, on Patuxent
opposite to Cedar-Point in Mary-
distant from Westmoreland Court-
Richmond, 12 from King George,
and from Leeds-Town 15 Miles,
12, and from Frederickburg 34
is a good FERRY kept, with
MENT, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

ge's County, February 14, 1766.
from the Subscriber, a Negro
JEM, he is a likely, lively,
Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9
upon the yellowish Order, and
Whoever apprehends the said
givers him to the Subscriber, shall
UNDS Reward.

rious Villain, it is requested that
make this known to their Servants,
encouragement, promise them the
a very extensive Acquaintance,
avel far from home. I am told
a Free Negro in Frederick County

ROBERT TRIST.

les-Street: Where all
gements of a moderate
nes in Proportion.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honour-
able the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Par-
liament assembled, presented to His Majesty
on Wednesday, the Fifteenth Day of January,
1766.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most loyal and
dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spi-
ritual and Temporal in Parliament
assembled, beg Leave to return
our hearty and most unfeigned
Thanks to Your Majesty, for Your most Gracious
Speech from the Throne.

We gratefully acknowledge Your Majesty's
Goodness and Condescension, in ordering to be
immediately laid before us, all the Materials of
Information, which may serve to direct our Pro-
ceedings upon the very important Objects which
Your Majesty has proposed to our Consideration.

We cannot avoid expressing our Satisfaction in
Your Majesty's parental Care and Vigilance, in
losing no Time to issue the necessary Orders, for
extinguishing the several Powers of Government in the
Suppression of Riots and Tumults, and the Support
of Order and legal Authority. Concurring heart-
ily with Your Majesty's salutary Intentions, we
will exert our utmost Endeavours to assist and sup-
port Your Majesty's Dignity and Honour, and
the Legislative Authority of this Kingdom over its
Colonies; and will take into Consideration the
most proper Methods to provide for the Restoration
of the Tranquility of those Colonies, which has
been disturbed by such violent and dangerous Com-
motions.

We congratulate Your Majesty, that the State
of Tranquility, so happily subsisting in Europe,
leaves us at Leisure to attend to the mutual Com-
mercial Concerns of Your Kingdoms and Colo-
nies.

Permit us, Sir, to condole with You on the Loss
Your Majesty, and Your Royal Family, has sus-
tained, by the premature Death of His Royal
Highness Prince Frederick William; whose ami-
able Qualities, and early Attainments, afforded so
pleasing a Prospect of Happiness to Your Majesty,
and of Advantage to Your Kingdoms.

Our Deliberations will, we trust, be conducted
with that Prudence and Temper which Your Ma-
jesty so graciously recommends. You will find,
Sir, that our Sentiments correspond with Your
Majesty's gracious Intentions towards all Your
Subjects; and that all Things which may tend to
re-establish Tranquility and Order, and to cement
the several Parts of the British Dominions in a
close Connection and constitutional Dependence,
shall be the first Objects of our Attention; that
such a firm Authority may be established, and such
a general Satisfaction diffused over every Part of
Your extensive Empire, as ought to distinguish the
Government of so wise, so just, and so beneficent
a Prince.

His MAJESTY'S Most Gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

I THANK you for this dutiful and loyal Address.
—Your firm and temperate Resolution to support
the Dignity of My Crown, and the Legislative Au-
thority of this Kingdom over its Colonies; your Care,
at the same Time, to re-establish Order and Tranqui-
lity in those Colonies, and your Regard to the Prospe-
rity and Happiness of all My People, shew Dispo-
sitions which are altogether worthy of your Wisdom,
and which cannot fail of producing the most salu-
tary Effects both at Home and Abroad. You will
find Me unalterably fixed in the same Intentions.
Your affectionate Condolence on the Death of My
Brother, affords Me some Consolation on that melan-
cholly Occasion.

The Humble Address of the House of Commons
to the King.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain

in Parliament assembled, return Your Majesty our
most humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech
from the Throne.

It is with the highest Sense of Your Majesty's
Goodness we acknowledge that Care for the Wel-
fare of Your People, and that Confidence in the
Loyalty and Affection of Your faithful Commons,
which Your Majesty shews in the early Communi-
cation Your Majesty has been pleased to order,
of the necessary Informations relative to the Dis-
turbances in America. Your Reliance on the Wis-
dom and Duty of Your Parliament in a Matter of
so great Importance, and the Attention shewn by
Your Majesty in referring to our Deliberation and
Advice the joint Concern of Your Majesty's royal
Authority, the Rights of Your Parliament, and
the Happiness of Your Subjects, are at once Ob-
jects of our highest Admiration and Gratitude.

It is our Duty, as it shall be our Care, to imi-
tate that Temper and Equanimity which appear in
Your Majesty's Conduct, by mixing with our
Zeal for the Honour of Your Majesty's Govern-
ment, and with our just Regard for the Dignity
and Authority of Parliament, the utmost Atten-
tion to the important Objects of the Trade and
Navigation of these Kingdoms, and the Tender-
est Concern for the united Interests of all Your
Majesty's People.

It is with inexpressible Grief we are again called
upon to condole with your Majesty on the Death
of another Prince of Your Royal Family, whose
amiable Disposition, and whose early Virtues in
the first Dawn of Life, while they shew him wor-
thy of the illustrious Race he sprung from, must
now double our Regret for his untimely Loss.

The general State of Peace and Tranquility so
happily reigning in all Parts of Europe, must give
the greatest Satisfaction to every one, who has any
Concern for the true Interest of this Country, or
who feels for the general Happiness of Mankind.

Our Assistance shall not be wanting to aid Your
Majesty with our Advice, and to strengthen Your
Authority for the Continuation of that Harmony,
so happily preserved by the Wisdom of Your Ma-
jesty's Councils, and the Influence of Your mild
auspicious Government.

We assure Your Majesty that we shall, with the
greatest Cheerfulness, grant Your Majesty the Sup-
plies necessary for the current Service of the Year;
having the firmest Reliance on the Promise Your
Majesty is graciously pleased to make, of seeing
them duly applied, with that Economy which
your own Wisdom will direct, and which the
Circumstances of this Country so strongly demand.

The Unanimity and Dispatch, which your Ma-
jesty is pleased to recommend, we shall, from Mo-
tives both of Duty and Inclination, endeavour to
make the Rule of our Proceedings; being sensi-
ble, that nothing can more immediately tend to add
Weight to the Deliberations of Parliament, or Effi-
cacy to their Resolutions.

And as the constant Tenor of Your Majesty's
Conduct shews that the Happiness and Prosperity
of your People are the sole Objects of your Con-
cern, we should be equally wanting in Duty to our
Sovereign, and Care for our own Honour, did we
a Moment neglect our Part, in promoting all
such wise and salutary Measures as may tend to
reflect Dignity on your Majesty's Government, and
fix the Welfare of your People on the most solid
Foundation.

NEW-YORK, March 20.

Extraits of sundry Letters from London, by the Packet.

Letter the 1st, dated 16th January, 1766.

I WROTE on Saturday—to acquaint you our
new Ministry were Friends to America, and
that I hope for no less than a total Repeal of the
oppressive Acts, which since have become more
evident by the Debates of the House on Tuesday,
when Mr. Pitt appeared openly in your Favour,
and gave such Reasons, (not only for a Repeal,
but asserted your Privileges as Englishmen, backed
with such Arguments) as silenced all Opposition: I
am Witness to the good Disposition of the Mi-

nistry, as I am chosen special Agent on this Oc-
casion for one of the Colonies.

Letter 2d, January 16.

—Few imagined Mr. Pitt would have been
at the House, but I have the Pleasure to write you
that he was—and made a most excellent Speech
in Favour of the Colonies: He denied that they
were represented in Parliament,—said it was
unconstitutional to lay internal Taxes upon them,
—that as to the legal Part of the Act, he should
reserve himself to answer such Gentlemen as were
of the Law, at their next Debate on that Subject:
That he was of Opinion that the Colonies ought
to have as extended a Trade as we could possibly
give them.—In short he never made a Speech
equal to this.—It has given great Spirit to the
American Cause, and will, I doubt not, confirm
many Members who tottered in their Opinion.

Mr. Grenville was very warm against the Colo-
nies, and is for enforcing the Act.—Yesterday
I attended the House again.—A Motion had
been made, that all Advices to the Administration,
from the Governors and others, should be laid be-
fore the House, and they were accordingly laid on
the Table: Then a Motion was made, that they
should be printed: This occasioned many Speeches
—desiring that the Names of the Governors and
others, might not be printed, nor the Places from
whence dated; for that such Persons would fall
under the Retortment of the Americans, and per-
haps their Lives and Properties might be endan-
gered: That some Governors were dependent on
the People for their Salaries, which they might be
deprived of for giving such Advice here,—for
it seems some of them have wrote very severe
Letters against the Colonies. Mr. Grenville, Nu-
gent, and several others, opposed the Suppression
of any Names, and were for having the whole
printed—say, that this Kingdom was able, and
would defend such Governors, and others, for
being loyal Subjects, and doing their Duty among
a People who were in open Rebellion:—I his
Word Rebellion, was used by several others. It
was at last resolved that the said Letters and Ad-
vices from America, should be printed, leaving
out such Parts as might lead to a Discovery of the
Persons who wrote them.—To-morrow the
North-American Merchants Petition will be pre-
sented.—Mr. N. and I are ordered to attend
the Committee: Many other Petitions are come
to Town; that of Leeds and Halifax will be pre-
sented To-morrow by L. G. Sackville, but I be-
lieve no more will be said or done, than to put
down a Day to consider them. The 28th current,
is set down for American Affairs, then I think the
American Remonstrance will be delivered. I shall
constantly attend the House: There are 7 or 8
Persons among us who do not sign our Petition,
among which Number I am, as we perhaps shall
be called to the Bar of the House to be examined,
when we had better not be Petitioners.

I have the Honour of many Letters from the
Great, as well as frequent Conferences with many
Members. I have just received a Letter from, and
have been with, Col. Barre above an Hour. He
is our good Friend, and an able one, and seconds
our Petition: In short the Merchants trading to
America, spread a great Circle, and are now sup-
ported by Mr. Pitt; which, together with the
good Disposition of the Ministry, has greatly con-
firmed our Hopes to obtain a Repeal of the impo-
litic Stamp Act, and also an Enlargement of your
Trade, as well as Alterations in the Vice-Admi-
ralty Courts:—But don't be too much elated, we
are not yet certain;—we have only Reason to hope
and expect from present Appearances.—I wish to
God I may be able in my next to advise you of the
Repeal; every Thing material I shall from Time
to Time let you know, which as a Lover of your
Country will, I doubt not, be agreeable to you.

When the Address to the King on his Speech
was read, Mr. Harris stood up and said, that all
that Part which related to America, was in too
mild Expressions; for that they were in open Re-
bellion against the supreme legislative Authority of
King, Lords and Commons.—But he had not one